

## HANNA'S COLORS GO DOWN IN FIRST CLASH OF BATTLE

Kurtz's Combination Wins Every Point in the Day's Struggle with Ease.

### SENATOR'S FRIENDS WERE UTTERLY ROUTED

Democrats and Bolting Republicans Organize the House To Suit Their Tastes and Are Ready for Work.

### BUSHWELL PLAYS THE GAME FOR ALL IT IS WORTH

McKinley's Party Is Badly Whipped at Every Stage in the Preliminary Fight, and It Now Seems That Hanna Cannot Secure Enough Votes To Elect Him to the U. S. Senate.

Columbus, O., January 3.—(Special.)—The management of the Hanna senatorial fight were completely routed in the organization of the senate and house today. The organization of the opposition, backed by Charles L. Kurtz, was perfect. His prediction of the result proved to be exactly correct.

The claim made by Bushnell and the Hanna managers last night, that three of the republican members who refused to go into the republic house caucus Saturday would support Bushnell, proved to be groundless. Likewise, Mr. Bushnell's claim that several democratic members had told him they preferred him to Hanna and would support him if Hanna was the opposing candidate.

The republican anti-Hanna men who refused to support the Hanna house slate were:

John P. Jones, of Stark county; Harry C. Mason and M. F. Bramley, of Cleveland; J. E. Griffith, of Union county; James M. Dwyer, of Dayton; D. O. Rutan, of Carroll county; James Joyce, of Cambridge; J. C. O'Leary, of Cincinnati; and William A. Scott, of Fulton county.

Combining with the democrats, the anti-Hanna republicans controlled 56 votes, a majority of three votes. On every office the vote was the same, and one after another the nominees on the Hanna slate went down to defeat before the anti-Hanna fusion.

The Hanna lobby was completely routed, and the votes were cast, caused such uproar at times that Secretary of State McKinley, who presided, repeatedly threatened to clear the hall. So intense was the feeling that violence was feared and a force of police officers was on hand, but their services were not needed.

The anti-Hanna managers regard the result as a strong point gained in the senatorial election, that they have one of their number in the chair to rule on matters pertaining to the election.

In the senate, Vernon J. Burke, the anti-Hanna senator from Cleveland, was absent. Senator Voight, the fusion republican from Cincinnati, though elected on the democratic ticket, operated with the republicans on every vote, but Senator Burke absent the democrats controlled the body and captured every office. Every vote stood 18 democrats to 17 republicans.

The perfect working of the anti-Hanna organization leads all unbiased observers here to the conclusion that Hanna's defeat is certain.

Colonel Dick claims that the fight against Bushnell had no connection with Hanna's candidacy for the senate. That it rested on an entirely different basis—personal dislike for Mr. Bushnell. He says that at least two of those who voted for Hanna will vote for Bushnell. This would elect him.

Charles L. Kurtz, Hanna's ally, today says it will go even worse with Hanna than it did with Bushnell.

"Hanna is the man we are after," said he. "I had nothing against Bushnell until he became a Hanna man."

The anti-Hanna men claim tonight that two of the men who voted for Bushnell today will not vote for Hanna.

It is believed that Governor Bushnell will be the candidate of the anti-fusion for senator for the full term and other offices. L. Kurtz or Mayor Robert McKisson, of Cleveland, for the short term.

The Two Bodies Organize for the Fight.

Both the senate and house galleries were thronged long before the session began this morning.

The confidence both sides proclaimed was reflected in the partings of Kurtz and Hanna as they gathered on the battle ground and was made pronounced when the members began to file into the assembly rooms.

It required an hour to examine the credentials and swear in the members of the house, but the thirty-six senators soon qualified.

All were present in the senate chamber except Senator Burke, of Cleveland, the republican who is opposed to Hanna, and Senator Voight, the fusionist from Cincinnati, but even then the vote stood 18 to 17 in favor of the democrats, who elected all of the officers.

O. S. Cassel, democrat, was elected chief clerk over A. C. Caine, republican, the latter having expected re-election by Burke's presence, although Burke would not support Hanna.

As Senator Burke was absent and could not be sworn in, Thaddeus E. Cronwell, democrat, was elected president pro tem, of the senate, but it is understood that he will give way to Senator Burke for that place as soon as the latter arrives to take his place.

The democratic organization of the senate was made complete in a very quick way, while a detachment of policemen were sent to hold back the press that filled the hall of the house and pressed about its entrances.

In the hall of the house the wildest scenes were witnessed during the first hour of the session. All of the 109 members were in their seats. After the name of Bushnell had been presented as the regular republican candidate for speaker, the name of Representative Mason, republican, was presented by Representative Jones, republican, and seconded by other republicans. The democrats did not participate in the speaking.

As the ballot proceeded there were loud cheers as the doubtful members responded to their names, and when the roll call approached the close Mr. Bushnell secured the necessary majority, there was a great demonstration that delayed the official announcement of the vote.

The first ballot resulted: Mason, 56; Bushnell, 55, as had been claimed since Saturday night by the combined opposition to Senator Hanna. The combine then completed the organization of the house.

There was much excitement over the election of a speaker pro tem. Senator Mason had been all along openly opposed to the re-election of Senator Hanna, but John P. Griffith, of Union county, had been claimed by both sides. The Hanna men say they wanted him, but he was nominated Saturday night by the combine for speaker pro tem. When Representative Griffith cast his vote in a clear voice for Mason for speaker, there was a wild scene, and the excitement continued till Griffith was elected speaker pro tem, by the same vote as that for speaker.

The regular republican candidate for chief clerk of the house was John R. Malloy, secretary of the republican state committee. Malloy has held the position three terms and was very competent. His voice has been heard at national conventions and he was a favorite, but he was defeated by Charles H. Garb, a republican, who has been Mr. Kurtz's close lieutenant in the organization for the governorship. When this joint resolution was sent through for all the minor places by the same vote 56 to 55, and after the election of Garb the proceedings were very quiet, many retiring from the crowded lobbies and galleries.

One of the first things considered on the assembling of the general assembly was the appointment of a joint committee on arrangements for the governorship. When this joint resolution came up in the senate the republican senators as

Continued on Second Page.

## BEN BUTTERWORTH IS DYING

Well Known Ohio Statesman in a Critical Condition.

### THE ILLNESS CAME SUDDENLY

Commissioner of Patents Seized with a Violent Attack That May Result in Death.

Thomasville, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—Patent Commissioner Benjamin Butterworth was very seriously ill at the Piney-woods hotel, in this city, and grave fears are felt for his recovery.

He is suffering from kidney troubles and was attacked suddenly today with uremic convulsions. Dr. McIntosh, who is attending him, pronounces his condition tonight as extremely grave. His daughter, Mrs. Howe, is with him.

Commissioner Butterworth came here some weeks ago to recuperate from an attack of pneumonia, and until today was steadily improving. He was at the theater party Friday night and has been out walking or driving every day almost since he came here. His sudden prostration was a painful surprise to those who know him here.

### HIS INJURIES PROVED FATAL

Football Player Hurt in a Game Saturday, Died Yesterday.

Marysville, Cal., January 3.—Clyde Manwell, one of the members of the Wheatland football team, who was injured in a scrimmage during the last half of the game against the Marysville Athletic Club team last Saturday, died at 2 o'clock this morning.

He received an injury to the spinal cord opposite the sixth cervical vertebra, which caused paralysis from the breast of the injury downward. There was also some internal injury in the region of the chest.

A short time before his death Young Manwell said:

"I was playing quarter back and tackled one of the Marysville men. In doing so I caught him above the knee. Then I fell, my head resting on the leg of the man I tackled. I felt my body on the ground. The players began to pile on us in the scrimmage. I felt my neck crack and when the crowd piled on I turned over on my back. That is all I remember."

### REPUBLIC STEADILY FORMING

Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras Taking Governmental Form.

Washington, January 3.—The complete consolidation of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras into a sovereign republic is progressing steadily, according to advices received by Senator Correa, charge d'affaires of the Great Republic of Central America. Senator Correa is advised that the diet has completed a constitution for the Great Republic, with full legislative powers.

From the moment I was caught," he said, "I had my mind made up to kill myself. Before I reached Savannah that money was weighing upon me, and every dollar felt like a piece of lead. I had the knife all the time, having managed to keep it for the purpose of using it. I knew something about the arteries of the body, and I had a bad cut once, and that led me to give another man attention. I felt satisfied that if I opened that artery in my wrist I would soon bleed to death. I stuck the knife into it two or three times, and at last a stream of blood spouted forth, and I watched it until I became unconscious. The bloody hand on the wall and the skull and bones I made without hardly thinking what I was doing. I felt that the Southern Express Company had been death to me, and that was the reason for it. It was not the fear of punishment, but the disgrace that prompted me to take the step I did. Now that I have failed in my intention, I can go back and face the music. I will not make another attempt to kill myself, though I regret I did not succeed."

Mabry received a consoling telegram from his wife today, and has been feeling much better since. He speaks most tenderly of her and his family.

The North American Guaranty Company, which has a branch office in Atlanta, was on Mabry's bond for \$5,000 and he will, of course, be prosecuted, as all defaulters are who have such bonds. His total shortage since the recovery of the money will not be more than \$500.

Young Lady Shot to Death.

Huntsville, Ala., January 3.—(Special.)—At Triana, Ala., today Miss Annie Hundley, a popular young lady of Limestone county, was accidentally shot by Edmund Toney. Toney had a pistol in his overcoat pocket. It was discharged accidentally and the bullet lodged in Miss Hundley's heart.

MONTGOMERY ON THE MARCH.

City Council Favors Establishing a Paid Fire Department.

Montgomery, Ala., January 3.—(Special.)—The joint committee composed of the members of the finance and fire department committees of the city council reported tonight as being unanimously in favor of the city having a paid fire department. The joint committee estimates the cost at \$20,000 per annum. The department committee asked that the council give them until next meeting to make a full report and their request was granted.

An ordinance was also passed providing for the erection of a city hospital to cost \$100,000, the location and plans to be selected later.

The declaration by the council tonight to pay City Health Officer Andrews \$400 in addition to his salary for the valuable service rendered by him during the small-pox and yellow fever epidemics will come as a surprise to the public. The members of the council voted in favor of the proposition.

Mr. Rice, of Boston, president of the waterworks company, will likely reach this city tomorrow and in case he does a special meeting of the council will be called for tomorrow night to consider the purchase of the waterworks property by the city.

TIPPECANOE CLUB PROTESTS.

Cleveland Republican Organization Wires Bolting Members.

Cleveland, O., January 3.—The president and secretary of the Tippecanoe Club, the central republican organization of this city, today sent the following telegram to Senator Burke and Representatives Mason and Bramley, the three bolting republicans from this county:

"The officers of the Tippecanoe Club express for themselves and the republicans generally throughout the city disapproval of the action of Senator Burke, Representative Mason and Representative Bramley in not standing by the instructions of the county and state conventions, the members of the club are very indignant."

A telegram was also sent to Governor Bushnell expressing disappointment at his position to the senatorial contest. A meeting of the club has been called to protest against the action of Burke, Bramley and Mason and demand that they shall vote for the republican cause nominee for United States senator, as "they pledged themselves to do both publicly and privately."

Two members of the committee of the club to arrange for a special train to carry Senator Burke to Cleveland have resigned and the trip will be abandoned. It is said.

Texas Town Swept by Fire.

Commerce, Tex., January 3.—A fire last night swept the entire east side of the town, together with every business house on South Main street. The aggregate loss is estimated at \$100,000, with possibly \$30,000 insurance.

## A CLOSE SQUEEZE FOR HANNA.



Hanna—"Well, this door has surely shrunk since I went through it on the McKinley wave. Ding these side posts, anyway!"

### MABRY IS GAINING STRENGTH.

Absecon Express Agent Will Soon Be Returned Home.

Savannah, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—P. H. Mabry, Brunswick's absecon express agent, was much improved today, and though still weak, was bright and cheerful. The physicians say he will be out within three days at the outside, and can then be taken back to Brunswick.

Mabry talked very freely today at the Savannah hospital.

"From the moment I was caught," he said, "I had my mind made up to kill myself. Before I reached Savannah that money was weighing upon me, and every dollar felt like a piece of lead. I had the knife all the time, having managed to keep it for the purpose of using it. I knew something about the arteries of the body, and I had a bad cut once, and that led me to give another man attention. I felt satisfied that if I opened that artery in my wrist I would soon bleed to death. I stuck the knife into it two or three times, and at last a stream of blood spouted forth, and I watched it until I became unconscious. The bloody hand on the wall and the skull and bones I made without hardly thinking what I was doing. I felt that the Southern Express Company had been death to me, and that was the reason for it. It was not the fear of punishment, but the disgrace that prompted me to take the step I did. Now that I have failed in my intention, I can go back and face the music. I will not make another attempt to kill myself, though I regret I did not succeed."

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## FUEL LOADED WITH BULLETS

Five Members of a Family Are Seriously Injured.

### WERE SITTING BEFORE FIRE

Four Children and Mother Are Wounded with Lead Thrown by Explosion.

Charlotte, N. C., January 3.—(Special.)—While the family of Ed Roseborough were seated around the fireplace in their home on South college street, in this city, a stick of wood was thrown on to replenish the fire. Almost instantly there was a terrific explosion that shook the house like an earthquake. A perfect broadside of bullets rained from the fireplace.

When the smoke cleared away and the extent of the damage was counted up it was found that every one of the family of five had been seriously wounded.

Roseborough's wife was shot in the neck and thigh, a seven-year-old child was shot in the stomach, an older child was badly wounded in both shoulders, a younger one had his hand blown off, and was shot in the mouth; the other child was wounded in the eye, the bullet destroying the sight. It is thought that thirty bullets were discharged from the log.

A nearby woodyard has suffered from numerous thefts lately and it is supposed the log was loaded to catch the thieves. The offense of preparing an infernal machine is a penal offense in this state, but it is almost impossible to prove who fixed the loaded log.

### ESTERHAZY WILL BE TRIED.

Count Will Appear Before Court Martial Behind Closed Doors.

Paris, January 3.—General Saussier, the military governor of Paris, has decided to try Count Esterhazy by court martial behind closed doors on January 10th. Count Esterhazy is the French officer on the retired list who at the time of the Dreyfus affair was brought into prominence, it being alleged that he was the author of an anonymous note which played a prominent part in the court martial of Alfred Dreyfus. The former captain of French artillery, sentenced to imprisonment for life after having been convicted of selling important military plans to the agents of a foreign power.

Count Esterhazy has also confessed to being the author of a number of letters published in The Figaro reflecting most severely upon the French army and upon France.

### WILL ARRANGE FOR HEARING.

Banking and Currency Committee Prepare for Monetary Conference.

Washington, January 3.—Chairman Walker, of the banking and currency committee of the house, has called a meeting of the committee for Wednesday to make arrangements for the hearing to be accorded to members of the monetary commission January 12th.

The committee is very sanguine that the committee will report a bill embodying the features of the old Suffolk system to the house.

"We will report a bill," said he today, "which will meet, not tentatively, but finally, the needs of the country. It will not disturb the greenbacks, the silver coinage nor the treasury of the redemption of any form of paper or gold. It will not touch the private property of any individual. It will be furnished for all paper money precisely as is now furnished by the bond security of the United States. It will be the old sound state banking system nationalized."

Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, the leading minority member of the banking and currency committee, does not believe that the committee will ever unite on a bill, but he divides one-third interest in the country with Mr. Walker. He has already held it for four terms, although not consecutively. Colonel Clements' friends are said to have him in training for governor to succeed Governor Johnston two years from this time.

It will be a matter of interest all over Alabama to know that Hon. William Brantley, Tuscaloosa's other brilliant representative, will return to his place in the house. It has been understood that he would be Tuscaloosa county's next probable judge, but he appears to have declined that.

Editor James H. Nunnelee, of The Selma Daily Times, has announced for renomination as state senator from Dallas county. If Mr. Nunnelee is as active in campaign work as he has been in the past, he will make a lively race for whoever may contest for the honor with him.

The friends in Dallas county of Mr. Paul W. Smith are insisting that he shall become a candidate for nomination as representative from this county.

Colonel A. A. Wiley and Mr. Gordon McDonald are being mentioned in connection with the senatorship from Montgomery county. Whether either or both of them will consent to become candidates has not yet been made public, however.

The following gentlemen are said to be among the aspirants to legislative honors in Johnson county: Hon. John W. Montgomery, L. Y. Lipscomb, Joseph H. Montgomery, L. J. Haley, Morris Loveman and John H. Kennedy.

### CASTILLO LOSES HIS SUIT.

Supreme Court of United States Passes on Louisiana Case.

Washington, January 3.—Justice White, of the United States supreme court, today handed down an opinion in the case of Rafael Maria del Castillo vs. W. L. McShinn. The case involved the title to a block of land in New Orleans, which had been sold and Castillo sought to overthrow the sale because the feminine sex was used instead of the masculine "his" on the roll in referring to him.

The decision in the court below was against Castillo and this decision was today affirmed on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction.

### Lord Wolseley at War Department.

London, January 3.—There is considerable activity in the defense departments. Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief, has just returned to London today from Brighton and spent several hours at the war office.

### Waterville Will Have Reduction.

Waterville, Me., January 3.—Notices were posted at the doors of the Lockwood mill today announcing that a reduction would be made in the wages of the employees to take effect January 15th. The amount of the reduction was not stated.

## COUNCIL OF 1898 STARTS ON YEAR OF HARD WORK

Last Active Session of the Old Council Occurred Yesterday Afternoon Without Excitement.

### REPORTS OF OFFICIALS AND COMMITTEES

Mayor Collier's Annual Address to the Council Was a Splendid Document, Teeming with Interesting Facts.

### DR. CHAS. F. BENSON ELECTED TO BOARD OF HEALTH

Sensational Scene at the Night Session, When a Resolution Complimentary to the Mayor Was Introduced and a Rising Vote Called for, Councilman Lumpkin Remained Seated—Proceedings of Both Council Meetings in Full.

The council of 1897 quit the harness of municipal affairs yesterday, and last night the council of 1898 took up the work. The retiring members were Aldermen Hirsch and Tolbert, and Councilmen Barnes, Morris, Thompson, Culberson, Maddox, Adamson and Hutchinson.

The members who took oath last night were Aldermen Turner and Mayson, and Councilmen LeHatte, McCullough, Thomson, Adair, Burns, Hammond and Dwyer.

Mayor Collier announced his committees last night. They are presented in full elsewhere.

The last active session of the old council was devoted to the rendering of reports for the year. These reports were handed in by the heads of the various departments of the city and the numerous committees. The greater number of the reports have previously appeared in The Constitution. A synopsis of the ones not hitherto touched on is presented elsewhere.

The session last night opened with resolutions of thanks to the mayor, mayor pro tem, and the retiring members. It was when a rising vote was called for on the resolution thanking Mayor Collier for his splendid administration that an unprecedented incident occurred. Councilman Lumpkin, of the hold-over councilmen, refused to rise. The councilman's action was totally unexpected and so unusual that the clerk called out a unanimous vote.

"Alderman Dimmock was then re-elected mayor pro tem, and when he had been escorted to his seat, Mayor Collier read his annual message. The message was well prepared and well delivered. In his message the mayor estimates a decrease over 1897 of \$30,000 to \$35,000. The real estate shrinkage, he says, is \$200,000, according to the reports of the assessor. The mayor praises the sanitary department, and then recommends:

"The putting in of flush tanks. The building of an additional garbage crematory. The building of two more six-grade grammar schools. The purchase of a water tower for the fire department. The appropriation of \$50,000 as a working basis for a viaduct across Mitchell street.

The appropriation of \$30,000 for the purchase of a second undivided one-third interest in the county grammar school. The appointment of a special committee to consult with the veterans regarding the proper steps to be taken by the city in aiding to entertain the visitors this year.

Dr. C. F. Benson was elected to succeed Dr. Hunter Cooper, of the board of health, and Captain J. A. Miller to succeed himself.

Mr. Hubert L. Culberson, retiring member of council from the seventh ward, was elected a member of the board of trustees of Grady hospital to succeed Mr. S. M. Inman.

Mayor Collier's report in full follows:

### MAYOR COLLIER'S MESSAGE TO COUNCIL

"January 3, 1898.—Gentlemen of the General Council: In compliance with the city ordinances, I have the honor of submitting to you my report of the operations of the city government for the year just closed, with such suggestions and recommendations for the future as may appear pertinent and proper for the public good.

"In my opening address to the general council of 1897 I endeavored to impress upon that body the importance and necessity of a careful and economic administration of municipal affairs, and it is most gratifying to be able to state that my recommendations in that respect have met with ready and cheerful co-operation, not only by every member of the general council, but by the administrative boards and heads of departments as well. So carefully and intelligently has this been done that in the face of a large decrease in revenue, due in the main to the decreased tax rate, the efficiency of every department of the city government has been fully maintained, extensive public improvements made, and the year closed with an ample supply of cash on hand to meet all charter requirements. The careful and judicious manner in which you have met and discharged these important functions of government fully justifies the wisdom of the tax reduction and demonstrates beyond further question that the affairs of this government can be successfully operated and all its departments fully and satisfactorily maintained upon the basis of a tax rate of 14 per cent. While this is true, however, it is equally true that if this sound financial condition is to be maintained, the wise and



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# THE NEW COUNCIL HOLDS THE BOARDS

Began Work Last Night by Electing  
New Officers.

DR. BENSON DEFEATS JONES  
Race for Health Board One of Unusual  
Interest and Excitement.

CULBERSON NAMED ON THE HOSPITAL BOARD  
Alderman W. R. Dimmock Succeeds  
Himself as Mayor Pro Tem—Bou-  
tine of the First Meeting.

In the meeting of the new council last night the election of Dr. Charles F. Benson to succeed Dr. Hunter P. Cooper as the board of health was one of the most important matters held in this city in many weeks. Up to the time the last vote was cast the result was in doubt. Dr. Benson won by a majority of only one vote.

The councilmen voted as follows:  
For Jones—Dimmock, Rice, Mitchell, Turner, Camp, Stephens, McCullough, Peters, Hammond—10.  
For Benson—Woodward, Mayson, LaHatte, Dorsey, Adair, Lumpkin, Burns, Howard, Thomson, Dozier—11.

It was a contest between the Veal and anti-veal forces. Jones represented the former and Benson the latter. The friends of Chief Veal did all they could to elect Jones.

Caucuses innumerable were held Saturday and Sunday and yesterday morning both sides were claiming ten votes. Councilman Camp was somewhat on the fence and his life was made miserable the entire day. Friends of both candidates flocked into his place of business like birds into a chimney. About 8 o'clock in the afternoon the Jones forces secured a promise from Mr. Camp that he would vote for their side, and the record shows that he stuck to his promise.

Dr. Jones was nominated by Councilman Hammond and Dr. Benson was nominated by Alderman Woodward.

Captain John A. Miller was elected to succeed himself without opposition. He did not receive, however, the full vote. Councilman Adair voted for Dr. Jones, although Dr. Jones was not nominated the second time. Mr. Adair, however, was so prompted by his conscientious scruples, for he had promised Dr. Jones he would vote for him on the second ballot. He voted for Dr. Benson on the first.

Dimmock and Culbertson Elected.  
Councilman Howard nominated Alderman W. R. Dimmock to succeed himself as mayor pro tem. Councilman Lumpkin seconded the nomination and the vote was unanimous. Mr. Dimmock has made a most faithful and efficient presiding officer and his re-election is a fitting tribute to his record.

Alderman Rice nominated ex-Councilman Hubert L. Culbertson as a member of the board of trustees of the Grady hospital to succeed Mr. Sam Inman, resigned. Councilman Peters seconded the nomination. The vote was unanimous.

The Old Council Goes Out.  
The old council convened at 7:30 o'clock. Dr. Hutchinson introduced a resolution extending the thanks of the council to Mayor Pro Tem, Dimmock for his patient and efficient service as president of the council. A resolution thanking the mayor was also introduced.

Councilman Dorsey introduced a resolution expressing appreciation of the ability and extending thanks to the retiring members for their faithful services. Both resolutions were unanimously passed by a rising vote.

Mayor Collier took the chair and the old council adjourned sine die. The new councilmen took their seats and the roll call showed all to be present. Aldermen Mayson and Turner were sworn in first and then all the new councilmen.

Mayor Collier read his annual message. The council chamber was well filled with representative citizens and the chief executive was given the closest attention throughout. The reading occupied about thirty minutes and Mayor Collier was highly complimented by many on the thoroughness and clearness of his message.

Alderman Dimmock introduced a resolution appropriating \$200 to complete the macadam on North Boulevard. It was referred to the streets committee. Alderman Peters introduced a resolution to appropriate \$500 to print the annual reports was carried.

The petition of the Atlanta Standard Telephone Company for the privilege of laying conduits to their exchange on Edgewood avenue was referred to the board of electrical control.

Judge Dorsey's resolution to appropriate \$2,000 for repairs on Capital avenue was referred to the street committee.

The council of 1897 is now a matter of history. The last session was held at the city hall yesterday afternoon. Contrary to precedent, there were no heated debates, no wrangling over salaries, no liquor controversies. The session was quiet throughout. The retiring salaried in peace.

But this last meeting was not without a tinge of sadness. There were no outward demonstrations of regret, for individuals by speaking every retiring member is glad to rid himself of municipal burdens, but the severing of that strong chain of brotherly association resulting from two years of history, the juggling together, the made the councilmen wince. The thought of committee meetings at an end, of no more mysterious caucuses nor political, yet harmless, schemes for furthering the city's interests, came not without a pang. It was with solemn faces, therefore, that the ex-city fathers left the council chamber after the click of Mayor Pro Tem, Dimmock's gavel had rattled in their ears for the last time of their active term.

The session did not last over an hour. Most of the time was taken up by the submitting of the reports of the heads of departments and various committees. A warm discussion was expected on the subject of public weights, Councilman Lumpkin having given notice at the last session that he would contest the action of council placing the salaries of these officials at \$60 each, but when the chairman called on Mr.

ly states that he believes there is authority for the ordinance forcing the street railway companies to give transfers.

The report tells of the city's litigation for the year and makes some suggestions as to important laws needed by the city.

The most important case, in my opinion, which has been before the courts during the year in which the interests of the city of Atlanta were involved, was the case heard in the federal court touching the right of the city to regulate street railroad fares. It will be remembered that the mayor and general council passed an ordinance to compel the issuance of transfer tickets by the various street railway companies, and that the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, which has been a nominal party, defendant to the bill, filed an answer admitting the facts charged by the plaintiffs.

The question, to my mind, was one of paramount importance. The Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company has almost a monopoly of the street car service in the principal streets of the city, and controlled all the space available for tracks in those streets. A manifest purpose of the framers of the constitution of 1877 and of the legislatures of the state before that time was to give cities the power to regulate the operation of street railways within their limits. It was believed that the public interest was very largely involved in having the authority to regulate this business definitely ascertained and judicially decided.

As to City Tax Titles.  
In closing his report Attorney Anderson makes some suggestions as to important legislation needed by the city.

City tax titles, the report says, ought to be put on the same basis as state and county tax titles with respect to the recitals in city tax deeds, being prima facie true in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

The burden being on the party asserting the title to make satisfactory proof as now obtains, the burden should be placed on the party attacking the title in the interest of public time.

To Regulate Car Fares.  
Express legislative authority to reasonably regulate the fares charged by street railway companies ought, he says, to be asked for and obtained. He believes there will be no difficulty in obtaining local legislation of this kind if asked for by the mayor and general council.

In levying taxes on certain professions and occupations for the benefit of the state the general tax acts of the state contain provisions prohibiting cities from levying such taxes on the same professions and occupations. The authorities of the cities and towns, he says, ought to make common cause in having tax acts so framed as to remedy this inequality.

Immediate commerce and its agencies are now free from taxation by states, counties and municipalities. He suggests that congressional action ought to be invoked regarding this subject, so that some contribution to the support of the local government could be realized from this source.

The Year at the Grady Hospital.  
Dr. T. P. Browder, the capable superintendent of the Grady hospital, rendered an interesting report.

The number of patients treated during the year was 2,107. The amount expended for salaries, \$1,074; for sundry supplies, \$6,335.08; for employees, \$5,732.32, making a total of \$12,141.40.

The amount paid into the city treasury from pay patients was \$1,945.89.

The ambulance has been running during the year. The daily average number of patients was 73. The report says there has been a decided increase in the number over the previous year, but that the expenses have not been increased but little. The institution according to the superintendent, is well equipped, and is in line in ever respect to any hospital of its size in the country.

City Electrician Makes His Report.  
City Electrician Harper says the electrical consumption and construction is decidedly on the increase. The number of permits for electrical equipment, etc., amounted to 127.

He notes the fact with emphasis that there have been no accidents during the entire year resulting from electricity. This, he says, is the result of the high standard of work required in the city.

Speaking of electric lights on the waterpipes, he says he has found electricity in large quantities in the pipes of the city, and that many service pipes have already been destroyed. He says he cannot tell what damage has resulted to the mains.

The city is now using 655 arc lights and 506 incandescent lights, making a total of 1,161. Owing to the fact that several portions of the city are poorly lighted, he recommends that the appropriation be increased so that thirty new arc lights may be installed. He also recommends that the lights be so placed as to give the city the best possible lighting with arc.

From the Prison Committee.  
Chairman Tolbert, of the prison committee, cites the fact in his report that a new stockade has been built during the year at a cost of \$3,663.88.

The average number of prisoners at the stockade has increased from 101 in 1896 to 112 in 1897.

The number of prisoners sent to the stockade was: Men, 2,294; women, 367; boys, 422, total, 3,083. The total number of prisoners during the year was 3,122.

The total cost of maintaining the prison was \$43,100. The cost of keeping a prisoner a day is 94 cents.

Speaking of the cost of keeping a prisoner a day is 94 cents.

The clerk of the committee recommends that the new court appropriate \$1,500 to make the old building fireproof.

On Ordinances and Legislation.  
The report of the committee on ordinances and legislation calls attention to the following city charter amendments that have been passed during the past year:

1. The ordinance changing the name of the city from Atlanta to Atlanta City.

2. The ordinance changing the name of the city from Atlanta to Atlanta City.

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# MAY TEACH BIBLE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Text Book Has Been Chnged To  
Suit the Catholics.

## CATHOLIC DECALOGUE IN IT

Position of the Roman Church on Di-  
vorce Also Embodied.

## THE BOOK IS INDORSED BY THE MINISTERS

The Evangelical Association Recom-  
mended the Book to the Board  
of Education.

THE Evangelical Ministers' Association  
of Atlanta has voted unanimously  
to indorse the textbook of the Bible  
as prepared by Dr. S. G. Hillyer, for use  
in the schools.

This is the question that aroused so much  
controversy and interest in Atlanta three  
months ago. When the book of Dr. Hillyer  
was first given out to the public and con-  
sidered by the board of education as a  
probable textbook in the schools here, there  
was a great clamor of objection.

The Catholic church offered the main ob-  
jection to the teaching of the Bible in the  
schools. The Catholics claimed that Dr.  
Hillyer's book was sectional, and unfair to  
the Catholic church; that it taught only  
the Protestant conception of the Bible.  
This objection was backed up by the Jews,  
who made the same claims regarding their  
own religion. The combined efforts of the  
two churches succeeded in defeating the  
book before the board of education, the  
board almost unanimously rejecting it for  
a textbook.

Dr. Hillyer then went to Father Schade-  
well, of the Catholic church, and asked him  
what suggestions he would make to have  
the book acceptable to all churches and  
religions. Father Schadevell suggested  
that the book be changed so as to include  
the Catholic decalogue, and to have some  
comment upon the eighth commandment,  
so as to bring out the Catholic idea of  
the substitution where a man has stolen from  
another. He also suggested that the Cath-  
olic position upon marriage and divorce  
be included in the book. Dr. Hillyer accept-  
ed these suggestions and made the changes.  
He also included the Jewish decalogue in  
the textbook. These changes, he believes,  
overcome all objections from these two re-  
ligious institutions.

During the meeting of the Evangelical  
Ministers' Association yesterday morning  
Dr. Hillyer spoke and explained the changes  
in his book. He stated that he expected  
the book to meet with the approval of the  
board of education and all the religious  
bodies in the city. He spoke of the great  
work of educating the young children of the  
city upon the Bible. He said that of the  
5,000 school children in Atlanta fully 3,000  
had need of Bible teaching.

The ministers then voted their indorse-  
ment of the work. The book will be again  
submitted to the board of education for its  
approval or disapproval. It may be ac-  
cepted as a textbook for the public schools,  
though the disposition of the matter some  
months ago appeared to be final.

### Open for Guests.

Suwanee Springs Hotel opened January  
1, 1898, as a resort and sanitarium. The  
waters of these springs are an infallible  
cure for malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia,  
gout, Bright's disease and all kidney, liver,  
bladder, skin and blood diseases, insomnia,  
loss of appetite, etc. Climate unequalled,  
location central, accommodations first-  
class.

We will give any person their board free  
if the water fails to cure them in from  
three to four weeks. For illustrated pam-  
phlets, with testimonials, write to Andrew  
Hanley, Suwanee Springs, Fla.  
Jan 4-1m e o d

### EXTENSION TO STEVENSON.

The Southern is Believed To Be Pre-  
paring To Build Into Chattanooga.

The Southern Railway Company has  
filed its charter for record at Jasper, the  
county seat of Marion county, Tennessee.  
It is assumed from this that the company  
proposes to build an extension from Ste-  
venson into Chattanooga so that the Mem-  
phis and Charleston can enter the city over  
its own tracks instead of over the Nash-  
ville, Chattanooga and St. Louis as now.  
The extension would be nearly fifty miles  
in length and would cost approximately  
\$200,000.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by ex-  
perienced pharmacists who know precisely  
the nature and quality of all ingredients  
used.

### Blacksmith Coal.

The St. Clair blacksmith coal is guaran-  
teed the best coal on the market.  
Price reasonable. Mined and shipped by  
the Ragland Coal Co., Ragland, Ala.

### MACONITES MARRY IN ATLANTA.

Justice Foute's Ceremony Doubtless  
Prevented a Court Trial.

A marriage that occurred in Atlanta dur-  
ing the latter part of December will be of  
considerable interest in Macon. It was  
that of Mr. Edward G. Brown and Miss  
Mattie E. Bracken, both of whom reside  
in the Central City.

It appears that Mr. Brown had been for  
some time quite assiduous in his attentions  
to the young lady, but suddenly ceased his  
visits. Miss Bracken was annoyed by this  
change in the young man and a few days  
later came to this city accompanied by  
her parents.

Mr. Brown was then sent for and reluc-  
tantly came to Atlanta. The marriage  
ceremony was performed the following day  
by Justice Foute, at the boarding house  
of the young lady and her parents, situ-  
ated on North Forsyth street, in the rear  
of the First Baptist church.

Mr. Brown and the young parents of Miss  
Bracken then returned to Macon, but the  
young lady will remain in this city for the  
present. It is said that but for the cere-  
mony a court affair would have been made  
of the matter.

### REUNION WORK WILL CONTINUE

Executive Committee Meets Tomorrow

at the Kimball.  
The executive committee of the Confed-  
erate Reunion Association will meet to-  
morrow at 12 o'clock in room 112 of the  
Kimball house, which has been made their  
permanent headquarters. Much business of  
importance will come before them. A de-  
cision will be reached on many questions  
of importance.

An invitation has been extended Mrs.  
Jefferson Davis and her two daughters,  
Mrs. Hays and Miss Winnie Davis, to at-  
tend the reunion, which has been accepted.  
This invitation was extended by Camp  
Walker and was agreed to by other camps  
of the state. An official invitation will soon  
be extended by the officers of the reunion  
association.

The members of the different sub-com-  
mittees will take in charge the work of  
the reunion as the time approaches for the  
reunion to be held.

# SUNDAY SERVICE AT TABERNACLE

There Will Be Preaching Every Sunday  
Afternoon.

## CITY MINISTERS MAKE MOVE

They Want To Reach the Poor of the  
City.

## NEW EVANGELICAL OFFICER WAS ELECTED

The Ministers' Annual Meeting Yes-  
terday Was One of Importance  
and Interest.

SERVICES are to be held in the taber-  
nacle every Sunday afternoon of the  
present year. Sam Jones will preach  
a part of the time and various able min-  
isters will conduct the services at other  
times.

The regular Sunday service was decided  
upon at the annual meeting of the Evan-  
gelical Ministers' Association yesterday  
morning. The ministers' meeting was  
largely attended, and the most important  
held in a long time.

New officers for the ensuing year were  
named at the meeting and business of con-  
siderable importance was transacted. The  
meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock  
and the benediction of the First Baptist  
church, where the meeting was held, was  
readily filled with ministers and church-  
men.

The first business given attention was the  
Sunday service at the Tabernacle. Rev. A.  
R. Holderby made a long talk, telling of  
the need of such services and illustrating  
the incapacity of the city churches to ac-  
commodate the thousands who need salva-  
tion. He thought the ministers of the city  
should see that Atlanta's poor people have  
at least one service a week where all can  
attend. He thought that there would be no  
difficulty in getting ministers to preach;  
that Sam Jones would be here some Sun-  
days and other ministers would be passing  
through, and when no one else was avail-  
able the city ministers could fill the pulpit  
at the tabernacle.

Dr. Holderby's sentiments were echoed  
by nearly every minister present. After a  
brief discussion of the question, it was de-  
cided to appoint a committee of five, to be  
known as the tabernacle committee, whose  
duty it shall be to arrange for the Sunday  
services. This committee is composed of  
Rev. A. R. Holderby, Rev. R. V. Atkinson,  
Dr. Walker Lewis, Dr. Henry McDonald  
and Rev. R. O'Flynn. The committee will  
confer with the members of the stock com-  
pany which now owns the tabernacle and  
will make every arrangement for the meet-  
ings. One member of the company assured  
the ministers yesterday that the only cost  
would be for fuel, and another gentleman  
said that the coal dealers would cheerfully  
contribute.

Some interest was felt in the election of  
officers for the ministers' association, but  
the election was very quiet. The members  
unanimously voted to elect the following  
board of officers:

Rev. A. R. Holderby, president; Dr. Wal-  
ker Lewis, first vice president; Rev. L. K.  
Probst, second vice president; and Rev. T.  
P. Cleveland, secretary.

Rev. Mr. Probst was one of the old vice  
presidents, and Mr. Cleveland has been sec-  
retary of the association for eight years.  
Dr. Landrum was heartily congratulated  
by the association upon the good work he  
has done since being in Atlanta, and he  
was thanked for the interest he has shown  
in the association. Dr. Nave, chaplain of  
Fort McPherson, was present at the meet-  
ing. A great deal of routine business was  
given attention.

### MEETING OF CHARITY WORKERS.

Annual Election of Officers of Florence  
Crittenden Home Occurs Tomorrow.

The officers of the Florence Crittenden  
Home will be elected tomorrow morning at  
a business session to be held in the Wo-  
man's Club rooms in the Grand building at  
10 o'clock.

### BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

The Opening of the Next Session of  
Piedmont Institute.

President E. W. Ballenger is in the city  
arranging for the spring opening of Pied-  
mont institute at Rockmont on January  
20th.

Piedmont gives special attention to thor-  
ough and "up to date" training in mathe-  
matics and the ancient languages. Boys  
prepared for the junior at the university  
or Emory.

This school has already made an excel-  
lent record, and as a boarding school has  
few equals and no superiors. It has  
professional teachers, first-class buildings,  
healthy, quiet location, carefully graded  
course of study and conscientious work  
comment this school. Board, laundry, tu-  
tion and incidentals for \$10 per month.

For catalogue and full information ad-  
dress E. W. BALLENGER, Rockmont.

### MONEY LOST IN SPECULATION.

Interesting Story Came to Light Yes-  
terday in the Trial of a Case.

Judgment was taken yesterday morning  
against Mr. W. A. Baker for \$1,000 and  
interest in the city court, bringing to a  
close a most interesting piece of litigation.  
Several years ago Mr. J. Walker Mc-  
Grath, of Washington, Ga., loaned Mr.  
Baker \$4,000, which was to be invested,  
Mr. Baker claiming that he could make the  
money earn a fabulous rate of interest.  
The money was invested in cotton futures  
and was lost. Mr. Baker's defense to the  
suit filed by McGrath, who, by the way, is  
the nephew of the defendant, was that the  
investment was made with the knowledge  
and consent of McGrath.

Judge Reid directed that a judgment be  
taken against Mr. Baker. Mr. Baker was  
represented by Burton Smith and C. B.  
Reynolds. The plaintiff was represented  
by W. D. Ellis, Jr.

## THE CURSE

Of mankind—contagious blood  
poison—claimed as its victim Mr.  
Frank B. Martin, 925 Pennsylvania  
Avenue, Washington, D. C., and  
the usual physician's treatment  
did him not the slightest good. His  
condition reached that deplorable  
stage which only this terrible dis-  
ease can produce.

## THE CURE

After all else failed, was at last  
found S. S. S.—the greatest of  
all blood remedies. Eighteen bot-  
tles removed the disease perman-  
ently, and left his skin without a  
blemish.

S. S. S. is guaranteed  
purely vegetable; and  
is the only known cure  
for this most terrible  
disease. Books free.  
Address, Swift Special Company, Atlanta, Ga.

# CORRECT TREATMENT

It makes no differ-  
ence to Dr. Hathaway  
& Co. whether you  
have been treated by  
one physician or by  
one hundred physi-  
cians. If you are yet  
a sufferer, you are  
just as much in need  
of medical aid as  
though you had never  
made an attempt to  
get cured. The trouble  
may be that your doc-  
tor does not understand  
your case. He  
may be a good doctor,  
but if he does not un-  
derstand the exact  
nature of your disease,  
he will never cure  
you. It may be that  
you have been treated  
by some "quack."  
Neither his ability  
enough to cure  
you nor honesty  
enough to tell you  
that he does not un-  
derstand your case.  
Or if you are trust-  
ing to some patent medicine to cure you, it is  
more than likely you will be disappointed,  
because in nine cases out of ten the medi-  
cine does not fit your case. Now, remem-  
ber it makes no difference to Doctor Hath-  
away & Co. how many doctors or how  
many remedies have failed to give you  
relief, as long as there is a cure, and  
Doctor Hathaway & Co.'s treatment  
of all chronic and complicated  
diseases is the correct treatment.

Doctor Hathaway & Co. have attained  
the highest eminence in the successful  
treatment of the sick in this community.  
Their name is known in every household  
where fair dealings and honesty are held  
in esteem. The people know and trust  
Doctor Hathaway & Co. because they are  
the people's friend. That they appreciate  
their skill is shown by the constantly  
lengthening chain of testimonials of cured  
patients. They know the sick and afflicted  
receive proper care at their hands, and  
what is more to the point, they know that  
they cure where others fail. The do not  
seek to delude the public by hiding behind  
fictitious words and practices upon popular  
credulity. They are practicing medicine,  
and their printed statements show, skillfully  
and successfully.

The fact that they treat immense num-  
bers of patients and conduct their practice  
upon business principles, applying the same  
methods to it that would be required to  
make any business successful, is evidence  
that they treat each individual patient at a  
nominal price, and hence the regular local  
treatment, without which no chronic trou-  
ble can be cured—together with the medi-  
cines, actually cost the patient less than  
they would be obliged to pay for the medi-  
cines alone, if they bought them at the  
drug store.

Genuine skill, experience, methodical ad-  
vertising, truthful advertising, permanence  
and responsive ability, making low charges  
possible, account in a great measure for the  
success of Doctor Hathaway & Co.

### MAIL TREATMENT CURES.

No one need be deprived of the benefits  
of Doctor Hathaway & Co.'s treatment  
because living at a distance from the office.  
The same wonderful and uniform success  
attending the treatment of Doctor Hath-  
away & Co. in their office is found in their  
mail treatment of patients.

By the use of our medicine blanks they are  
able to diagnose cases and prescribe for  
them, and by their reports they keep a  
close watch upon their patients. Patients living  
in the country may enjoy the benefits of  
Doctor Hathaway & Co.'s treatment as well as  
those living in the city. Write to Doctor  
Hathaway & Co. for their new system  
blanks—No. 1 for Catarrh, No. 2 for Gonorrhea,  
No. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for Catarrh  
and have your case diagnosed and get ex-  
actly the right medicine. If you do not  
write to them, they will never under-  
take a cure, either by mail or at their  
office, where they cannot afford relief.

Call or Address

Dr. HATHAWAY & Co.  
22 1/2 South Broad Street,  
ATLANTA, GA.

Rooms 31 and 32 Inman Building.

Mail treatment given by sending for  
sympom blank. No. 1 for men; No. 2 for  
women; No. 3 for Skin Diseases; No. 4 for  
Catarrh.

Free—44 page Booklet, describing the  
above diseases, sent free by mentioning  
this paper.

Office Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 8; Sun-  
days, 10 to 1 o'clock.

### Sale of Lands Under Decree of United States Circuit Court for the North- ern District of Georgia.

By virtue of a decree rendered on the  
18th day of December, 1897, by the United  
States circuit court for the northern dis-  
trict of Georgia, in the case of the Uni-  
ted-American Mortgage Company, lim-  
ited, versus E. K. Lumpkin, W. B. Bur-  
nett and A. F. Foster, it is ordered, as  
commissioner, will sell at public outcry to  
the highest and best bidder for cash, be-  
fore the United States courthouse door in  
the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Geor-  
gia, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4  
p. m., on the 15th day of January, 1898,  
the following described property, to-wit:  
That tract of land in the city of Atlanta,  
Clarke county, Georgia, containing thirty-  
eight and one-half (38 1/2) acres, more or  
less, bounded north by Lumpkin street,  
east by Carlton street, south by lands of  
L. Gantt and A. Carlton, and west by  
lands of T. L. Uphaw.

Also, that parcel of land in said city of  
Athens, Clarke county, Georgia, fronting  
sixty (60) feet, more or less, on Atlanta  
avenue, and running back along Stephens  
street one hundred and twenty (120) feet,  
more or less, thence in an easterly direction  
sixty (60) feet to a stone corner, thence in  
a southern direction one hundred and  
twenty (120) feet to Atlanta avenue, bound-  
ed on the north by lot of Charles Morton,  
on the south by Atlanta avenue and on the  
west by Stephens street, being lot number  
one hundred and seventeen (117) of the  
survey of the old Lumpkin and Brown  
lands, afterwards known as the Lumpkin,  
Barnett and Foster property, and being  
a part of the three-acre tract described in  
the security deed aforesaid.

Also, lots numbers 26, 27 and 28, according  
to the survey and plat of the Brown and  
Lumpkin lands, between Bird street and  
the Northeastern railroad, made by  
C. P. Daniel, county surveyor; said lots  
numbers 26, 27 and 28 being portions of the  
four-acre tract described in said security  
deed, and all situated in the city of Ath-  
ens, Clarke county, Georgia; said lots num-  
ber 26 is bounded on the north by property  
of H. H. Linton, east by Savannah avenue,  
south by property of John B. Reid and west  
by property of Brown; lot number 27 fronts  
west on Bird street and is bounded on the  
north by lot number 28, east by the right  
of way of the Northeastern railroad and  
south by lot number 26.

Also that tract of parcel of land lying  
in the county of Jackson, state of Georgia,  
containing sixty-six (66) acres, more or  
less, and more particularly described as  
follows: Bounded north by lands of Nan-  
cy A. Moon, east by lands of W. A.  
Weatherly, south by lands of Thomas Hud-  
son and west by lands of Pope Barrow and  
Nancy A. Moon.

Said sale to be made for the purpose of  
satisfying the indebtedness due by the said  
Lumpkin, Barnett and Foster to the said  
United-American Mortgage Company, lim-  
ited, as shown and adjudged by the  
decree aforesaid.  
L. J. ANDERSON,  
Commissioner.

File to be a non-petitioner  
ready for Georgia, South  
Carolina, Florida, Alabama,  
Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas,  
Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois,  
Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania,  
Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey,  
New York, Connecticut, Rhode  
Island, Massachusetts, Vermont,  
New Hampshire, Maine, New  
England, U. S. A.

Sold by Druggists,  
and sent in plain wrapper,  
by express, prepaid, for  
50 cents. Circular sent on re-  
quest.

THE GREAT CURE FOR  
GONORRHOEA,  
SPERMATORRHOEA,  
LEUCORRHOEA,  
BLINDNESS,  
IRRITATION OF MEMBRANES,  
AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE  
URINARY ORGANS.

U. S. A.

U. S. A.

U. S. A.

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# EISEMAN BROS.

In Buying Clothing, Hats, Underwear and re-  
lated items anywhere else you'll go deeper into  
your purse than if you bought here. Never be-  
fore were there so many grand values as we  
show today.

## Prices Have Gone All To Pieces On Broken Lots Of

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS.  
MEN'S ULSTERS AND REEFERS.  
MEN'S MACKINTOSHES.  
BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS.  
CHILDREN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS.  
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S REEFERS.  
MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS AND UNDERWEAR.

The store is rich with conclusive proofs of our  
leadership. If you are in search of superior  
quality combined with unsurpassed cheapness  
you'd better familiarize yourself with the range  
and scope of this stock. Not alone profits, but  
part of costs are sacrificed.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments.

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street.  
Washington, cor. Seventh and E Streets.  
Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

# EISEMAN BROS.

Our Only Store in Atlanta--15-17 Whitehall.

## GRANT HOTEL.

Three blocks from cars. Most popu-  
lar and best located family hotel in city.

A. B. Walker, who is well known as a  
hotel man, has just taken charge as pro-  
prietor and manager and will be glad to  
see all of his old friends. Special rates by  
the week or month.

## KEILEY COAL & ICE CO.

With Every Order for One Ton or More of Coal we will Present You Free of Charge  
ONE ELEGANT COAL SHUTTLE

Office—45 Marietta St., Phone 342.—Yard—Ga. R. R. and Washington St., Phone 894.  
Dec 19 and 20-2m

## COAL

We sell all grades of Steam and Domestic Coal—Lowest Prices—Prompt Delivery.

HOT WAVE COAL

Office—45 Marietta St., Phone 342.—Yard—Ga. R. R. and Washington St., Phone 894.  
Dec 19 and 20-2m

THE PERFECTION OF TRUNK MAKING

Reached at last. We have devoted  
twenty-two years of our life to the  
study of Trunk-making, and find the  
PATENT AUTOMATIC TRAY TRUNK THE  
most durable and practical ever made.  
A look at it will convince you of its  
merits.

500 OF THEM \$3.99  
To Go at

We also carry a complete line of  
Traveling Bags, Dress Suit Case and  
Pocket Books.  
See us before buying.

The Atlanta Trunk Factory.

L. LIEBERMAN,

92-94 Whitehall Street.

## FREE

With Every Order for One Ton or More of Coal we will Present You Free of Charge  
ONE ELEGANT COAL SHUTTLE

Office—45 Marietta St., Phone 342.—Yard—Ga. R. R. and Washington St., Phone 894.  
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We also carry a complete line of  
Traveling Bags, Dress Suit Case and  
Pocket Books.  
See us before buying.

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L. LIEBERMAN,

92-94 Whitehall Street.

## DON'T BUY TILL YOU GET OUR PRICES. LUMBER

SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER CO., 62 W. Hunter St.  
Phone 532.

## We Are Pleased....

With the result The holiday business was phenomenal. Every de-  
partment in the store was liberally patronized. Useful articles were  
largely purchased, and the demand for art objects and luxuries was  
also ample. There was taste in the selections indicative of an im-  
proved standard of buying and complimentary to our own judgment  
and discrimination.

Our prices were not higher than last year, as we were able by  
anticipating the new tariff rate to secure many foreign products  
from the exactions of the Dingley revenue measure. Many hun-  
dreds of beautiful articles are now marked for quick selling. Prices  
originally extraordinarily low are reduced still lower.

## Dobbs, Wey & Co.,

56 N. PRYOR ST.

Next to Equitable Building.

GUARANTEED BY DEALERS AND MAKERS.

Best Stoves

AND

Ranges

Made.

Handsome,

Reasonable,

Economical.

THE FITTEN-METHVIN CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CHARTER

OAK

STOVES

and Ranges















